- (3) Reliable data are obtained, maintained, and fairly disclosed in reports.
- (h) Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, nations, or other organized group or community, including any Alaskan Native village or regional or village corporations (as defined in, or established under, the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act) that is recognized by the United States as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.
- (i) Local government means any unit of local government within a State, including a county, a borough, municipality, city, town, township, parish, local public authority, special district, school district, intrastate district, council of governments, and any other instrumentality of local government.
- (j) Major Federal Assistance Program, for State and local governments having Federal assistance expenditures between \$100,000 and \$100,000,000, means any program for which Federal expenditures during the applicable year exceed the larger of \$300,000, or 3 percent of such total expenditures.

Where total expenditures of Federal assistance exceed \$100,000,000, the following criteria apply:

Total expenditures of Federal financial assistance for all programs		Major Federal as- sistance program means any pro-
more than	but less than	gram that exceeds
\$100 million	\$1 billion	\$3 million. \$4 million. \$7 million. \$10 million. \$13 million. \$16 million. \$19 million.
Over \$7 billion		\$20 million.

- (k) *Public accountants* means those individuals who meet the qualification standards included in generally accepted government auditing standards for personnel performing government audits.
- (l) State means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, any instrumentality thereof, and any multi-State, regional, or interstate en-

tity that has governmental functions and any Indian tribe.

(m) Subrecipient means any person or government department, agency, or establishment that receives Federal financial assistance to carry out a program through a State or local government, but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such a program. A subrecipient may also be a direct recipient of Federal financial assistance.

§600.402 Policy.

The Single Audit Act requires the following:

- (a) State or local governments that receive \$100,000 or more a year in Federal financial assistance shall have an audit made in accordance with this subpart.
- (b) State or local governments that receive between \$25,000 and \$100,000 a year shall have an audit made in accordance with this subpart or in accordance with Federal laws and regulations governing the programs they participate in.
- (c) State or local governments that receive less than \$25,000 a year shall be exempt from compliance with the Act and other Federal audit requirements. These State and local governments shall be governed by audit requirements prescribed by State or local law or regulation.
- (d) Nothing in this paragraph exempts State and local governments from maintaining records of Federal financial assistance or from providing access to such records to Federal agencies, as provided for in Federal law and in §§ 600.21, 600.153, and 600.242.

[50 FR 42357, Oct. 18, 1985, as amended at 59 FR 53266, Oct. 21, 1994; 61 FR 7166, Feb. 26, 1996]

§600.403 Scope of audit.

The Single Audit Act provides that:

- (a) The audit shall be made by an independent auditor in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards covering financial and compliance audits.
- (b) The audit shall cover the entire operations of a State or local government or, at the option of that government, it may cover departments, agencies or establishments that received,